International application No.

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH	REPORT	ancinational appli	ication No.	
A CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER				
A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER IPC(7): C12Q 1/68; C07H 21/04 US CL: 435/6; 536/23.1 According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC B. FIELDS SEARCHED				
5. TEES GEARCHED				
Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols) U.S.: 435/6; 536/23.1				
Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched				
Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used) Please See Continuation Sheet				
C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT				
Category * Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages Relevant to claim			Relevant to claim No.	
RICH et al. RTVP-1, a novel human gene was species, is expressed in tumor cell lines of gamma 180, pages 125-130, especially page 126, 182 2nd paragraph.	vith sequence similarity to general	of diverse	1, 2, and 6-8	
Further documents are listed in the continuation of Bo	ox C. See patent fa			
Special categories of cited documents:			ational filing date or priority	
"A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered a particular relevance		conflict with the applications underlying the invention		
"E" carlier application or patent published on or after the international film "L" document which may throw doubte on principal string.	O SOURMETER HOS	rticular relevance; the claid or cannot be considered nent is taken alone	imed invention cannot be to involve an inventive step	
"L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cite establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason specified)	a to n (as "Y" document of pa	ticular relevance: the alai	med invention cannot be	
"O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means	obvious to a per	considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art		
Date of the actual completion of the international search 19 July 2005 (19.07.2005) Date of mailing of the international search report		report		
Name and mailing address of the ISA/US	Authorized officer	OOL FOOD		
July 2005 (19.07.2005) Authorized officer Mail Stop PCT, Attn: ISA/US Commissioner for Patents P.O. Box 1450 Authorized officer Young J. Kim			gul	
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 Facsimile No. (703) 305-3230	Telephone No. (571) 2	72-1600	101	

Form PCT/ISA/210 (second sheet) (January 2004)

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PCT/US04/18731

Box No. II	the state of the s		
This internat	sional search report has not been established in respect of certain claims under Article 17(2)(a) for the following reasons:		
1.	Claims Nos.: because they relate to subject matter not required to be searched by this Authority, namely:		
2.	Claims Nos.: because they relate to parts of the international application that do not comply with the prescribed requirements to such an extent that no meaningful international search can be carried out, specifically:		
3.	Claims Nos.: because they are dependent claims and are not drafted in accordance with the second and third sentences of Rule 6.4(a).		
Box No. III	Observations where unity of invention is lacking (Continuation of item 3 of first sheet)		
This Internati Please See Co	onal Searching Authority found multiple inventions in this international application, as follows: ontinuation Sheet		
2.	As all required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this international search report covers all scarchable claims. As all searchable claims could be searched without effort justifying an additional fee, this Authority did not invite payment of any additional fee. As only some of the required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this international search report covers only those claims for which fees were paid, specifically claims Nos.:		
Remark on Pr	No required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant. Consequently, this international search report is restricted to the invention first mentioned in the claims; it is covered by claims Nos.: 1,2 and 6-8 otest The additional search fees were accompanied by the applicant's protest. No protest accompanied the payment of additional search fees.		

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BOX III. OBSERVATIONS WHERE UNITY OF INVENTION IS LACKING

This application contains the following inventions or groups of inventions which are not so linked as to form a single general inventive concept under PCT Rule 13.1. In order for all inventions to be examined, the appropriate additional examination fees must be paid.

Group I, claim(s) 1, 2, and 6-8, drawn to an isolated nucleic acid pertaining to SEQ ID NO: 2, a vector comprising said isolated nucleic acid, and a host cell comprising said vector, and a method of its use to express a polypeptide.

Group II, claim(s) 3 and 9-12, drawn to an isolated polypeptide pertaining to SEQ ID NO: 2 and a kit comprising the polypeptide.

Group III, claim(s) 4 and 5, drawn to an antibody, monoclonal for detecting polypeptide pertaining to SEQ ID NO: 2.

Group IV, claim(s) 13, drawn to RGL receptor protein that binds polypeptide of SEQ ID NO: 2.

Group V, claim(s) 14, 15, and 19-21, drawn to an isolated nucleic acid pertaining to SEQ ID NO: 3, a vector comprising said nucleic acid, a host cell comprising said vector, and a method of the use of host cell.

Group VI, claim(s) 16, 22-25, 27-31, and 38, drawn to an isolated protein of SEQ ID NO: 4, a kit comprising said protein, and a vaccine comprising said protein.

Group VII, claim(s) 17, 18, and 32-37, drawn to an antibody, monoclonal antibody directed to polypeptide of SEQ ID NO: 4, a kit comprising said antibody, and a hybridoma producing said antibody.

Group VIII, claim(s) 26, drawn to RGL receptor that binds the protein of SEQ ID NO: 4.

Group IX, claim(s) 39-43, drawn to a method of treating a patient via administration of the polypeptide of SEQ ID NO: 4.

Group X, claim(s) 44-48, drawn to a method of treating a patient via administration of the polypeptide of SEQ ID NO: 2.

Group XI, claims 49-52, drawn to a composition comprising a vector comprising the promoter for RGL to any gene.

Group XII, claim(s) 53-57, drawn to a method of treating a patient via administration of the nucleic acid of SEQ ID NO: 1.

Group XIII, claim(s) 58-62, drawn to a method of treating a patient via administration of the nucleic acid of SEQ ID NO: 3.

The inventions listed as Groups I-XIII do not relate to a single general inventive concept under PCT Rule 13.1 because, under PCT Rule 13.2, they lack the same or corresponding special technical features for the following reasons:

Groups I-IV lack unity of invention based on that the nucleic acids, polypeptides, antibodies, and receptor proteins are all structurally unrelated, the conditions of which govern their use are also unrelated.

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Groups V-VIII lack unity of invention based on that the nucleic acids, polypeptides, antibodies, and receptor proteins are all structurally unrelated, the condition of which govern their use are also unrelated.

Further, Groups I-IV lack unity of invention from Groups V-VIII because Groups I-IV pertain to a nucleic acid of SEQ ID NO: 1 and its encoded protein of SEQ ID NO: 2, while Groups V-VIII pertain to a different isoform of the nucleic acid of SEQ ID NO: 3 and its encoded protein of SEQ ID NO: 4, structurally unrelated in that they comprises different sequences.

Groups IX and XIII lack unity of invention from Group I-IV because Groups IX and XIII pertain to the protein of SEQ ID NO: 4 and the nucleic acid of SEQ ID NO: 3, while Groups I-IV pertain to the protein of SEQ ID NO: 2 and the nucleic acid of SEQ ID NO: 1, disclosed as being different in sequences, thus unrelated in structure, lacking in the unity of invention.

Group X and XII lack unity of invention from Groups V-VIII because Groups X and XII pertain to the protein of SEQ ID NO: 2 and the nucleic acid of SEQ ID NO: 1, while Groups V-VIII pertain to the protein of SEQ ID NO: 4 and the nucleic acid of SEQ ID NO: 3, disclosed as being different in sequences, thus unrelated in structure, lacking in the unity of invention.

Group XI lacks unity of invention from Groups I-X, XII, and XIII because the composition of Group IX has no relation to the nucleic acid or polypeptide of SEQ ID Numbers 1 and 2; and SEQ ID Numbers 3 and 4, respectively.

Additionally, with regard to Groups IX, X, XII, and XIII, 37 CFR 1.475 (b), states that claims drawn to different categories of invention will be considered to have unity of invention if the claims are drawn only to one of the following combination of categories:

(1) A product and a process of producing the product

(2) A product and a process of using the product

(3) A product, process of producing the product, and a process of using the product

(4) A process and an apparatus or means to carryout the process

(5) A product, a process of producing the product, and an apparatus of means to carryout the process.

An application containing claims to more or less than one of the "combinations of categories" of inventions set forth above, unity of invention might not be present. (MPEP 1850).

Inventions covered by Groups I, II, V, and VI comprise a product, a method of producing the product, and/or method of using the product as required in 37 CFR 1.475 (b). Because the Groups already include one of the above combinations, any additional categories of inventions in Groups IX, X, XII, and XIII have been determined to lack unity of invention in pursuant to 37 CFR 1.475(b).

Continuation of B. FIELDS SEARCHED Item 3: Patent Databases NPL (Eslevier) search terms: RGL, RTVP-1.